DY VI TUE of a decrea of the Court in this cause made | mile House : a a pring Term 1864. I will expose to sale, at public notion, in the Town of Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 26 h is hand East by the lands of William B Player, and on the West by the made formerly belonging to Jesse J. Crassa. Said tract containing, by estimation, four hundred One other tract in Middle Sound District, in said county,

adjoining the lands of John A. Sanders, I T. alderman and overs and tract, by estimation, five handred and fifty (5 II) acres Terms-tredit of twelve months with approved securi-

A. M. WADDELL, C. & M. E.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1351. Christopher D. Bill, Pelition for Partition

of Lands. otteton Moore and wife, Ann Moore, and David Wright, Jr. APPEALING to the satisfaction of the Court that the leave and David wright, Jr., reside beyond the limits of our, that advertisement be made for six weeks succes- Grant had scraped all creation with a fine tooth comb for welv at the Court House in Kenansville, and at three other | men to reinforce his depicted ranks." Doplin county, and also in the Wilmington lourned, positying the said defendants of the filing of this didon, and that unless they appear at the next term of the Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken

pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk.

STATE OF BORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY. Unot of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1864. James P. Baine, Assignes of L. R.

Edwards and wife, Nasciesa Edwards, and Nancy Jones, John M. Balson and wife, Eliza wite, Laby Winders, Needham

Johnson, Iseac Johnson, James Johnson and wile, Kitty Ant Jameson, Anna J. Johnson and Adam Caraway and wife, Betsy . Caraway.

Las in and Adam Caraway and wife, Betsy Jane Caraway, rapide beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore, on mon n, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for hix weeks successively at the Court House in Kenans ribe and at three ether public places in Duplin County, and also is the Winnington Journal, notifying the said detion, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk.

> HEADQUARTERS CAPE FEAR,) WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30, 1864.

it having been ascertained that traitors in our midst | two months or more. have been in the labit of communicating information to the snowy through our lines on the White Oak River and contwhere, all causing of these haes, except by permission from these Headquarters, is hereby prohibited. Offi-

By Command of Maj. General Whiting: JAMES H. HILL, Esj. & A. A. General.

ENGLISH SOUTHE BLADES. JAMES ECCORNICK,

June 24.

TAX IN KIND DEPOT. NEW HANOVER COUNTY, N. C., June 22nd, 1864. TOHE TITUE PAYERS will meet me at Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, July 1st, 1864, for 10 days, to have their estimates credued. Persons renst bring in their receipts and get a final receipt for all they have paid on their estimates. Persons falling to comply, are liable to have their estimates

Market Bireet.

Wilmington, N. C.

returned uncredited. By order Capt. McGOWAN, Post Q M. 4th Dist., N. C. W. T. BUGG.NS, Q. M. Agent C. S. A. 1243-31-39-2:1 Office at Messers Ellis & Mitchell's. WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 30, 1864.

Since neither the mail nor telegraph will bring us anything from Richmond or Petersburg, we are high-

Yesterday Mr. ZIMMERMAN, Express Messenger, handed us the Richmond Enquirer of Monday, which all true friends of American unity and liberty. he received at Weldon from Captain Mager, of the Petersburg train. The enemy as early as Monday had se zed the road between the "Brick House," which is six miles from Petersburg, and Reams', which is ten driven off, but they constantly return at some point.

We extract the following despatches, showing the state of things on Saturday and Sunday :-FRUM PETERSBUEG.

PETERSBURG, June 25th, 12 M .- There has been nothing done thus far, and there is no likelihood of any fighting The weather is intensely hot, and the roads oppressivebe uta say that General Grant las told his men that the fighting has ended, and the siege of kichmond has now

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, June 26 .- All quiet along the lines yesterday and to day, save heavy comonading for a while this morning on the centre, the result of which is naknown -There was a revere covery light near Nottoway Court House, Thursday, between the rear column of Wilson's men and Dearing, which cominged from 2 o'clock until dark, when the enemy retreated under cover of the darkness. Thirty-three prisoners were captured, and have The enemy's loss is many killed and wounded. Our loss

is small. Wilson is stealing fresh horses and shooting his

The damage to the Southeide road is very great. FROM LYNCHBURG. Lyrongeng, June 25 .- Gentlemen who left our forces Thursday, five miles beyond balem, on the Newcastle read. | the 22d instant, says : say that Hunter's army came near being captured at that point, their escape being due only to the delay in the dewas a mile in length. Our informant saw it blown up. A postion of our forces are reported to have taken a large wagon train and a number of prisoners.

factory, in Roanoke county.

from General Lee :-

BEADQ'RS ARMY NORTHERN VA.,) June 25, 1864. Honorable Eccretary of War:

EIR : General W. H. F. Lee pursued the enemy's cavalry which advanced along the Southside railroad. He had a skirmish on the 22d near Dinwiddie C. H., and the next day struck their column in flank, near Black's and White's,

cutting it in two, and getting possession of the road by which they were moving towards Nottoway Court House. The road was held after an engagement which continued from 12 M. until dark, the enemy making repeated attempts to break through and rejoin his advance. He withdrew from General Lee's front at davlight on the 24th, leaving his dead and wounded on the field, taking the road to Husgarytown and Keyavide. General Lee is still following

Very respectfully, &c., R. E. LEE, General.

HIQ'RS ARMY FORTHERN VA. 1 June 25, 1864, 9 P. M.

Ein: Our entire loss yesterday morning was ninetyseven killed and wounded and two hundred and nine mis-

Nothing of moment has occurred to-day on the lines in front of Bermude Hundred and around Petersburg. General Hampton reports that the enemy's cavalry advascou yesterday to Nance's Shop and intrenched themselves there. He attacked them and drove them from their works, pursuing them until 9 P. M., to within two miles of Charles City Court House. They tef, their dead and wounded on the field and along the route, Great credit is due to Gen. Hampton and his command for their handsome success.

Very respectfully,

Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1864.

There would appear to have been little or no fighting near Petersburg on Saturday or Sunday. The Petersburg Express gives the following account of the fight which took place on Thursday evening, the 23d inst. near the Weldon Railroad in the vicinity of the six-

Gen. Mahone was speedily despatched, at the head of a body of troops, to drive the rascals off. Upon approachlay of July, 1864, the trace of land set firth in the pati | ing the spot about one hundred and fifty of Grant's horsethem, viz : One tract on the East side of Burga v Creek, | men were discovered displacing rails and removing sills .-bounded on the North by the lands of Jere. Hand; on the They fled prec pitately upon the appearance of our forces; but it was soon ascertained that there was a heavy body of infantry in the woods, east of the track, massed for the urpose of supporting the cavalry.

Gen. Mahone threw forward a heavy line of skirmishers. engaged the attention of the blue coate, and then put into execution one of those flanding movements for which he has become somewhat noted during this campaign. About twilight Perry's brigade now command d by Gen. Finnsgan, succeeded in awinging around, and brought op in rear of the enemy. A volley or two in the rear put the enemy o thinking, and another volley or two brought about a very lively double-quick on their part. We succeeded in securing only four hundred and eighty three of the invaders, the remainder running so swiftly that it was found

impossible to overtake them The prisoners were marched into the city yesterday forenoon, about 10 o'clock, and turned over to Major Bridgord. Gen. Lee's Provost Marshal. There were ten commissioned officers among the number, but none higher than the rank of colonel. These prisoners, in point of appearance or morals are no improvement upon former instalde endants in this cause, Littleton Moore and wire Ann | ments. They seem to have been collected from every quarfer ci the globe, both civilized and uncivilized, and chici this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the ted from a spec ator in our vicinity, the remark, " That

> We regret to notice the loss on Friday of nearly 400 of Hagood's brigade, mostly captured. They were thrown forward as skirmishers to ascertain the strength of the enemy's rifle-pits, but allowing their zeal to get the better of them they not only took the rifle-pits, but, charging up to the breast-works, were entrapped and

A PRIEND has shown us copies of the New York Times and Tribune of the 6th Jane. Of course they Baison, Edward Winders and Petition for Partition bring no later intelligence than we have already seen The Times devotes a long editorial to the advocacy of Lincoln's claims to re-nomination and election. This and threatening numbers. Placing implicit confi- works, seized a standard presented by Gen. Buford to the was on the day before the meeting of the Republican dence in the announcement of a staff officer, 27th Illinois regiment, wrested it from its bearer and was on the day before the meeting of the Republican dence in the announcement of a stant cutor, the littlement General, fearing to most be the uter extermination of the Rebels. He failed to comply with the orders of his com- Gen. Hardee presented it to the gallant Sergeaut. Upon concludes by saying, though money be expended. defendants in this case, Needham Johnson, Isaac John- that as the opposition was made to Lincoln, the subon James Johnson and wife, Kitty Ann Johnson, Anna J. mission should be compelled to the "Union" as repre- column of the enemy gained the position and Johnston's |ver."

The Times says that the Adjutant General reports the loss in killed, wounded and missing, during the three days operations around Cold Harbor, at as high | deliberation and even tempered wisdom-to have frared appear at the next form of this Court and answer the Peti- a number as sever thousand five hundred. This is the to do the latter, all the anotherms of an ignorant pubfirst official Yankee statement of GRANT's losses at that

> The Itibune has little of interest. It deprecates the early meeting of the Republican Convention and thinks the Presidential campaign had better be kept back for

'The following " advertisement " hardly needs the ignature of P. T. BARRUM to establish us origin and rs commanding cut-posts of this command will arrest identity. There is such a mixture of greenbacks and and send to these Headquarters all persons in ringing this patriotism, humbug and humanity, mock-heroics and real sordid meanness that the thing stands confessed .-And yet this thing has its effect. Hundreds and even thousands, young and old, will go to see this woman, and will drink in all she says and will believe it. He 20 DOZEN ENGLISH SOYT-IE BLADES, 44, 46, 48 and story will be highly spiced—equal to the history of the woolly horse, "or any other man." Thus of course an additional drop of gall will be squeezed into the current of popular thought and prejudice at the North .-Such agencies have been at work for years preparing sive engagement, we fall into the conclusion that only this the present crisis and are now at work sustaining the fiendish policy of the Abolition leaders, and keeping up the excitement of the ignorant and fanatical people :-

> [Advertisement.] P. T. BARNUM TO THE PUBLIC. TO TRIUMPHE! TO TRIUMPHE! VENI, VIDI, VICI!

It is with no ordinary feelings of gratification and pride that the proprietor and manager of Barnum's American Museum calls public attention to his advertisement of the popular managers have besieged the Astor House for several days past with monficent golden offers; notwithstanding that they have brought to bear, social, political and mitary influence, and exerted every effort that practical ingennity could suggest in order to carry out their most ager wishes. Barnum has beaten them all, and borne away the prize. It was BARNUM and BARNUM only who ly gratified to receive papers occasionally by private could overcome all opposition, remove all obstacles, and pave a broad highway with greenbacks over which to lead forth to an admiring public he greatest heroine of the age, the modern American model of the renowned . Joak | although there are such innumerable combination of de OF ARC " the pure and beautiful girl, revered and loved by

he Union account and say, who, under the orders of Gen. tosec ans, passed tarough the enemy's lines, and accomheld such wonders for the Army of the Cumberland, while she was engaged in the secret service of the United states. Every father and mother who have a son in the miles from there. Of course they are occasionally Union Army; every lady who has a busband a brother, or lover there; every child who has learned to love its ountry and call on heaven to bless its present struggle and preserve its nationally, will rejoice at this opportuny of listening to "thoughts that breathe and words that ourn," as they fall from the lips of this high-souled, gal tant gul, who is her determ nation to serve her country risked her inestimably precious life, and was rescaed by our Gens. Grat ger and int chell, from a rebel prison where by order of the notorious rebel Gen. Bragg, she lay wounded and languishing with sickness,

UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH. Those who would avoid the crowd should bear in mind hat the most pleasant time to hear this heroic lady :ecunt, in her own tervid language, her adventures, is at ELEVEN O'CLUCK IN THE MORNING,

on which occasion the lecture-room is thrown open without any extra charge.

The public's obedient servant, P. T. BABNUM. AMERICAN MUSEUM, June 4, 1864.

GEN. LONGSTREET arrived at Columbia on Sunday, n route for Augusta, Ga., where his family is residing, or was when he was wounded. On Monday he was visited by numbers of citizens, who wished to pay jaded ones. Our men report the reads strewed with them. their respects and wish him God speed.

The St. Georges, Bermuda, Advocate of Wednesday,

On Saturday last the Confederate ship-of-war Florida, livery of an order. As it was the enemy were so hard Comdr. C. M. Morris, arrived in our harbour after an pressed that they destroyed their ammunition train, which absence of about one month, having left on a cruise on the 12th ultimo. On the 18th, six days after her departure, she fell in with the schooner George Lattimer, The enemy on their retreat destroyed Bonsack's woolen from Baltimore, bound to Pernambuco, laden with flour, lard, bread, &c., &c., and on the 17th inst., she THE following are the latest published despatches | boarded the brig W. C. Clark, of and from Boston, bound to Malanzas, with lumber, both of which vessels she captured and destroyed. The Florida has come in our harbour for the purpose of effecting some slight repairs and being coaled.

"THE DESERTER'S WIFE." All, all but this-this stinging shame, Methinks I could have better berne-

Ah, other sorrows are but tame To those that make our honor monen. I placed the Bible in his breast, And put the sword into his hand, And then with heart so much depressed,

I prayed him shield our Southern land.

Had he been slain on battle plain. Or died wherever fate had led. My heart would still know in its pain He was amongst " the honored dead !"

I could have taught my children then To prize with love the name they bore, And bid them sacredly defend His native land forever more.

But now this bitter, cheerless woe That burns into my very life, This thought that wheresoever I go They call me "the deserter's wife !"

SHERMAN'S REAR .- The Macon Telegraph says a letter has been received from Bartow county, dated 20th, which says Wheeler, with two divisions, is in with the Prussians at Ligny, and that of Ney with the En-Sherman's rear tearing up the railroad.

SIEGE MATTERS_THREE HUNI RED AND FIFTY-FIFTH DAY.

There was a considerable abatement of the enemy's fire upon the city yesterday. The number of shots fired Thirty four shots were fired at Fort Sum'er Sunday. and twelve yesterday. Private Moses Davis, of the Gist Guard, was killed by a fragment of shell Sunday. The enemy continue to fire a volley of seven or eight guns every evening upon Fort Sumter. During Sunexertion, was again raised

The tents on Foily Island have increased. No charge in the fleet is reported.

Charleston Mercury, 28th inst.

Why Gen. Johnston do: s not Fight, I have noticed amongst the various correspondents of the press, a considerable amount of perplexity in accounting for the failure of Gen. Johnston to give battle at Cass Station after his famous battle order of the 13 h day by Gens. Hardee and Loring rendered them very quiet of May. I have seen amongst other accounts, that of the to-day. army correspondent of the Augusta Constitutionatist Richmond, forbidding him to risk any general engage- firing in order to afford them time to carry off their woundment until reinforcements might be sent to him from ed then in danger of being burnt alive, which was done; af-The true reason for the retreat of the army from Cass to the enemy in front of Cleburne's division .-Station after Johnston's battle order had been read They lost over one thousand alone, while in battle. General Johnston having determined upon his will cover it. line of battle, notified his troops that he was now ready | Walker's division in skirmishing so'ed with great herothe tried and trusted chieftain. Joe Johnston had deliberately chosen his time and his position—the word bad been given, and the deed must be done. Accordingly Gen. Johnston ordered his corps commanders to perfectly perferated with bullets. advance their commands and occupy certain designated positions. All was progressing admirably for the hapmanding General. In the meanwhil, the advancing | it was inscribed "Belmont," "Union City," " Stone Riplan was thus frustrated. There was no alternative or to retreat to a safe position. To have rushed madly iate the former, General Johnston is a man of teo much lie could not preval .- Cor. Sav. Republican.

From the Army and Navy Journal. American and European Fighting.

any exhibition of the same qualities recorded in historybeen decided by a single trial. At Corinth, at Murfrees oro', at Chattanooga, at Vicksburg, at Knexville, in the South and West, in the seven days' fighting on the Peninsala, in the series of battles during General Pope's campaign, in the conflicts culmitating in the victory of Autietam, at Fredericksburg, in the memorable three days the moral power which is inherent in the American char-

It is a great mistake, however, to assert, as is so fre quently done in the goveral newspapers, that European history does not present instances of continuous fighting, and of battles continuing for several days. Without re ferring to siege operations, many cases can be mentioned of campaigns, including numerous conflicts, and of great battles that were decided only after several days of fight-Indeed, it has been fought without various preliminery affairs; though as these are not specified in history, and attention is permanently given to the chief and deci occurred. We doubt, however, if, in the whole history of warfare since firearms came into general use, any parallel can be furnished to the seven days' fighting on the Peninsula, and the recent engagements in Virginia. Such battles in Europe would have involved the destruction of one or the other army with all its material. In this conntry, however, from its physical peculiarities above alluded to, the losses are proportionally small, and the result some

We naturally seek for comparisons to our own battles in those of the Crimean and Italian wars. But the former for publication. was mostly comprised in the siege operations, and in the present week. Notwithstanding the fact that our most latter the French were so immeasurably superior to the four suns. Austrians that the drama closed with the two great acts of Magenta and Solferino, without much by play or accessory incidents. It is to the wars following the French revolution, therefore, that we must turn for parallel incidents. it will be interesting to recall them, in the first place, as rai consultation and important business. matters of history, and in the second place, to show how much similarily there is, notwithstanding the charges in tactics and weapons, in the methods by which g eat hos tile armies come into encounter. For it is well known that the principles on which battles are fought do not vary, FROM GEORGIA-FURTRER FROM THE FIGHT ON tail. Strategy is the same now as in the early ages of history. The differences in arms make differences in the modes of arraying troops and of figuring; but such move ments, for instance, as flank attacks and attempts to break as ten. Hardee's great victory is brought to light, the a time in its centre, have aiways been among the grand havor appears to have been much underestimated. The

In 1,93, under the Arcaduke, Charles attacked the French on the 1st of March, and the battle was contined on the id, the French being defeated; the Austrians foughs them again on the 4.1, and again deleated them. A few days an erwards the Austrians captured the city of Tougses .-Damourier now took the command of the French, and in a lew days attacked and beat a portion of the Austrians and on the 18th a general e gagement occurred in which | Yansee Generals Dan McCook and Harker were certainly the Frencd were floatly defeated.

In 1794 the French on the 10 n of May, crossed the river Samore and attacked the Austrians, but were repulsed; on the 20th, 22d and 29th, they tried it again with the same resun; on the 3d of Jane they long it and were reputed; on the 4th, the French renewed their attempts and kept their ground for several days, but were again driven back. On the 18th, they crossed again, and held their position till the 26th, when the Austrians attacked them, but received a se vere eleat. Thus in something over a month, there were eight batiles, besides a number of smaller actions.

The extraordinary energy displayed by Napoleon in his Italian campain is well known. The figuring in some portions of it was almost as continuous as the operations in Virginia Taus, on July 29, 1795, the Austrians attacked the French and were successful. Napoleon then concentrated his force against the corps of Quasdonich and defeated it; on the 3d of August he broke the Austrian centre at Lenato; he then marched to the help of Augereau, and defeated the Austrians, who were attacking that General; the final battle took place August oth, and ended in the deteat of the Austrians-the campaign occupying eighdays. A similar series of conflicts occurred in the fall, end ing with the battle of Arcois, which was fought through two days without a result; on the third day afterward it

was resumed, and the French were successful. Battles of several days' duration were not uncommon during the wars of Navoleon. His great victory at Uim. in which he captured the entire Austrian army under Mack, was a series of fights, commencing about the lat of October, and continuing to the 16th. Simultaneovely, Massena was having a three days' conflict with the Austrian army in Italy.

The movements at Jena commenced on the 9th of Octo ber, 1807, and skirmishes of advanced parties continued for days; on the 14th the French won their principal victory; on the lith and 17th they obtained other successes; they pursued and encountered the Prussians at various times, notil, on the 28th, they captured the remnant of the army. The great battle of Leipsic, where Napoleon's career as a conquerer terminated, occupied four days commencing on the 19th day of October, 1813, and raging till night, the next day there was a suspension of general conflict, which was renewed on the 18th; the French retreated on the 18th. and were pursued and routed with terrible slaughter. During the European campain which, more than any other in history, resembles in activity and the number of

engagements we are accustomed to see in our war, is that in France just previous to the successful entry of the Allies into Paris - a campaign more remarkable in some respects than all others of Napoleon-ose, in which with but a comparatively small number of men be made efforts almost superhuman against the overwhelming forces of his oppo-The French army numbered 70,000 men; that of the al-

lies, under Schwatzenburg and Blucher, 400,000; while those entering the country from other points amounted to 500 000 more. Napoleon attacked 60 000 Pressians at Brienne with one third that number, and defeated them : the next day the allies returned with 150,000 and attacked Napoleon, who had only 40,000. He held his ground till night, and retired. A few days after he fell on the flank of a Russian column of 120,000, and broke it up. The day afterward, with 25,000 he defeated 60,000 under York and Bekan. The third day after he was attacked by Blucher, who had 100,000, but defeated him. Making a forced march across the country a few days afterward, he defeated the Austrians under Bianchi. Returning to Troyes, he was attacked by Blucher with 60,000 men at Mery sur capitulate.

Waterloo is generally instanced as a battle of a single glish at Quaire Bras.

TELEGRAPHIC

during the last twenty-'our hours was twenty-three. __ Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863. Thirty four shots were fired at Fort Sumter Sunday. by J. S. Theasure in the Clerk's Office of the District. Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District

LA ER FROM VIR II VIA. A dispatch from Goldsboro', dated the 28th inst., to the day the flagsteff of the fort was shot away, but quickly Associated Press, says advices from Petersburg state that replaced. The Yankee flogstaff at Battery Gregg was a large train of Cotton had been burned on the Southside also cut away Sunday evening, and after considerable Railroad; that private advices represent Kautz as muning from W. F. Lee on Sunday, from Stannton bridge on the Danville road, with Dearing in his front, and was going towards Weldon or Grant's army. Official information from Weldon to-day says that Kau'z is going there.

> FROM GEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY. MARIETTA, GA., June 28th, 1864. The severe punishment inflicted upon the enemy yester-

While the fire that communicated to the woods was rapositively asserting that General Johnston h d re- ging, one of our officers in authority called to a Yankee ceived imperative orders from the War Department at commander, that as an act of humanity, we would cesse the army of Virginia. The explanation is incorrect .- ter which action was resumed with frightful result to the troops, was a failure upon the part of his corps Cheatham's front it was much greater. Our loss was less commanders to comply with Johnston's plan of than on some days in skirmishing .- One hundred and fifty

and about to lead them to victory. Every heart pul- ism, --nine out of eleven men teing bayonetted is overified sated with patriotic fervor in response to the call of pit alone, while their officers actually cut the enemy down with their sabres. Two of our officers from the same pit came in with bayonet wounds, while their clothes were

A Sergeant of Jackson's brigade seized a shell while the

fuse was lighted and threw it from the pit in which it had py consummation of this splendid conception -when a fallon. He was promoted on the field by Gan. Jackson to stuff efficer, charging up to one of Johnston's distin- a Licutebant, but the heroic sellow modestly declined it. guished Lieutenant-Generals, made the startling an- | Eergt. W. J. Woltz of Co. I, of the 27th Tennersee reginouncement that the enemy were on his flank in Targe | ment, Vanghan's brigade, leaped over the enemy's breast-

The enemy made a desperate attempt to take Kennesaw now left him but to fight the enemy at a disadvantage, Mountain. They attacked our works in columns of picked troops-heroes of Missionary ridge, but Loring's corps drove them back with a less estimated at 2,500.

> RAID IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, &c. GoldsBoro', June 29th, 1864.

On Monday a raiding party of Yankees or Tories under Gol. Uirk, from 300 to 400 strong, entered Morganton at the head of the Western N. C. Railroad, captured some re-The enduring courage and the tenacity exhibited in all serves, robbed the Bank and destroyed a train of care .the great battles of this war, by both armics, are equal to The Bank is supposed to have had a large sum on band in some respects are superior. Scarcely any conflict has The raiders are said to have come from Ess. Tennessee. Kautz's raiders have gone to Grant. They crossed the Petersburg and Weldon Road near Belifield. THE MORGANTON RAIDERS.

CHARLOTTE, June 29th, 1864. The latest information from worg inton is to the effect at Gettyspurg, the armies of both combatants have shown ther advance had been made. Ample force has gone forthat the raiders were in possession of the town. No furward to check and capture the raiders. They comprise four companies of deserters and tories. YANKEE REPORTS VIA CHATT: NOCGA.

ATLANTA, June 29 .- The Appeal has received the Chattanooga Gazette of the 25th. It states that Gen. Pillow, with three thousand men, on the 24th, demanded the surrender of Latayette, garrisoned with four burdred cavalry. The surrender being refused, the Confederates attacked the town. The gardison took position in the Court House and adjacent houses. For more than three hours the Confederates continued to advance slowly, when the 4th Kentucky cavalry came in and the Confederates left, leaving 100 dead and 70 prisoners, carrying off Col. Faulkner, of the 7th Ky., captured in a charge. It is supposed that we [the Federals] will hear that Pillow passed on in the work before him on the Railroads. The Gazette do s not state

In New York on the 24th gold was quoted at 217. Army advices to the 23d say that the position of affairs around Petersburg are unchanged, but changes are being made which have been prompted by the prospects of great advantage. The movement was not sufficiently mature The 12th New York battery is reported to have lost

The Confederates are daily strengthening and enlarging their works. Tue World says that the National Democratic Commitee will meet in Washington on the 30th instant for gene-Eheridan is reported to have read led the White House.

Advices from New Orleans to the 18th say the Camby was visiting Farragut off Mobile. MUNDaY.

NIABIETTA, June 29 h, 1864. Unusual quiet prevailed along the times to- ay, the enemy being permitted to bury their last putrell, ing dead. As last nemy admits o a loss of litteen handled in front of oleburne's division, and a loss in killed along the front of that | are necessary to support the Government of our fethnd Cheatnam's corps of seven handred and it .y. Five handred amougances were counted pesterday from the summit of Kennesaw Mountain, transporting their wounded to Bg shanty from the fron of General Hardee's corps .their loss along the line of that corps is estimated at four t o sand, and about the same in front of Gen. Lo i.g's .-

FROM GEORGIA THE YANKEES AGAIN REPULSED. MARIETTA, GEO., June 30th, 18-1. At two o'clock this morning the enemy dratt General Cheatham's pickets in, and attempted to storm his preastworks. They were received with a most terrific fire of artillery and musketry, which can ed them to refreat prec pitately. Their loss has not yet been ascertained. Our

less was only one killed and two wounded. LATER FROM GEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

MARIETTA, GRo., June 30th, 1864. The heavy firing this morning was provoked by an attempt of the enemy to establish and formy his line of pickets on the Bouth East face of the ridge occupied by part of Gen. Cheatham's command. On moving out they encountered our videns who tell back and reported the enemy been committed to the flames, and that he rejoiced at advancing. Our batteries opened on them, the artillery doing excellent shooting, every shell exploding apparent y in the right place. The elemy resorted to every conceivable device at day light to prevent our men from sleeping. All quet to-day, only occasinally shelling by the Constitution, when the Commander-in chief of the our batteries on Kennesaw Mountain.

HUNTER ROUTED AND IN FULL RETREAT IN VIR-GINIA-FROM KENTUCKY-THE CONFEDERATE-FURCES IN ARKANSAS-GOLD FURTHER AD-VANCED IN NEW YORK.

MCBILE, June 30th, 1864. The Evening News has received dates from Memphis of the 27th, and Cincinnati dates of 23d inst.

Hunter is reported routed near Stanton, with a loss of two toousand, besides his wagons, artillery, small arms, &c., and is cut off from Martinsburg, and is retreating to-Sheridan has reached the White House out of ammuni-

In Kentucky the guerrillas continue their destruction, and are conscribing and actively firing on boats. The circulation of the Chicago Times and Cincinnatti Enquirer have been prohibited in the mails, and is limited to

garrisoned posts between Hawesville and the trans-Missis-Shelly is in possesson of Clarendon, Ark. Fagan has crossed Arkansas and moved upon White __the Union of our fathers? Are not men imprisoned

Geu. Price is reported moving upon Little Rock. A gunboat passed up towards Memphis on Sauday in a crippled condition. NEW YORK, June 23 .- Gold is reported at 249.

In Memphis gold is quoted at 300. Cotton 1 45. THE RAIDERS ON THE PETERSBURG AND WELDON

RAIL ROAD, &c. GoldsBoro', June 30th, 1864.

the devi!,"—still tell you, countrymen, that this war is for "the Union;" and that chief bypocrite of all, the The State Journal has received private dispatches from Weldon of the 30th, stating that the raiders struck the Petereburg and Weldon Road to-day near Bellfield. A later Aube, but defeated him. After various other battles, he dispatch from Belifield states that the most of the enemy's Aube, but defeated him. After various other battles, he dispatch from Bellied states that the most of the edemy s, and the allies compelled Paris to artillery, together with his wagon train, has been captured, not for the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. It is a war carried of the Union of our fathers. and that the greater part of the raiders would be. that Union. It is a war waged to overthrow the old A fight is reported to-day near Beams' Station.

The raiders have left Morganton and gone through Watanga County. They burnt the rail road degot and a passenger train. Our troops are after them.

ATLANTA, June 30 1824.

to a final sevaration.

of Petersonig.

and s x y prisoners.

tully established.

freely as time progresses:

people of the United States.

settled by a conference committee.

Andy Johnson, in a speech at Nashville on his nomina-

tion for the Vice Presidency, says: Slavery is dead, and he mourns not over it. In restoring the Slate he would

leave out all dista bing elements, and use only party ma-

chinery which is more in barmony He wants to see emi-

grants pouring into the country from all parts that Ten-

tersee may rank with New England in the arts. In the

Convention to restore the State, traitors should take the

back seat. If there be but hive thousand loyal men, these

should control the work of re-organization. Traitors must

be punished, and their great plantations be seized and

divided into small farms, and sold to honest men .-

The day for the protection of lands and negroes of authors

of the rebullion is past. He means to stand by the Gove n-

ment till the Union flig floats over every town and bill-top,

Fretty Plain Talk.

New York News of the 4th of June. We must con-

fess there is some pretty strong language used, such as

would not have been permitted by the Lincoln dynasty

eighteen months ago. The Northern press speaks more

"NEW REGIME"-"NEW NATION."

Are the people mad? In the name of Heaven, we

ask our fellow-countrymen are they mad-has reason

departed from the land? Do men ask themselves the

objec s of this terrible war? Why our fellow-citizens

are driven to the slaughter-pen like bullocks-why our

ers. A.e you mad, that you will longer heed such wil-

Yes. The tyrant at Washington says he has re

gard-high regard for that instrument-and in his I s

pronunciamento, issued to one or his employees in Ken

while back one of them bossted publicly that it had

Away, then, with such a felse prefense as this, that

Federal army and many thus boastleny proclaims that

he has violated the shered chart, and his friends are

For "the Union"-these same wicked rulers will

say. The "Union of our Fathers?"-not at all. A

Union of peace, harmony, and love? No-they scorn-

fully answer. What kind of a Union, then, are they

A Union of hate-a Union of strife-a Union of

nets-a Union in which such men as Phillips, Greeley

& Co. are to be the maste s-a Union in which Fede-

ral bayonets, shoulder strooped tylants, neero Gover-

nors, negro Judges, shoddy lords, and miscegenation

Have not their leaders already proclaimed their pur-

poses upon the housetops and in the valleys-on the

all the dre d implements of death? Is it not now ad-

judged treasonable by the minions of Federal tyranuv

Yet with shanisless affrontery these destroyers of the

it their business to denounce it as "an alliance with

President, calls upon the people to pray for the Union.

Government, and upon its ruing to erect a despotism.

Acts speak louder than words. What means Ben

to talk about the restoration of the " Union as it was"

fighting for? The answer is written in blood.

ful mistepresentations?

trampling it under toot.

minions are to rule.

Union was dead-dead-dead?

What faischood and hypocrisy.

and hypocritical rulers say

our people ever, ever ask these questions?

From the New York News, 4th Jane, 1864.

The following is the leading editorial article of the

I square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every insertion, \$3.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Special Notices will be charged \$4 per square for each

All Obituaries and private publications of every characer, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Butler by starting a newspaper at Norlo'k and dubbing it "The New Regime." The word " R gime" is The Appeal has received the Chattanooga G zette of of French origin. It signifies rule, system, government the 28th, con sining dates from New York and Washington to the 27th. The post-onement of the Chicago Convention or kingdom. Does not this show what this shoulderto the 29th of August is stated to be a triumph of Vallan- strat ped military tyrant is waging war for ? dig am Wood Peace fac in, their objec being to await

Upon the flags which he places in the bands of his the issue of the present campaign. If Grant and Sherman meet with no d cided success, the Convention may promote soldiers, are inscribed the old watchwords of our coungate a platform padging the party to a universal amnesty try, "This is for them." This is to animate their hearts to the rebels, and nominate some man identified with the and strengthen their arms to the performance of valorwar. If Great is not successful, the Convention may adopt ous deeds. But his newspaper is not for the old flora raight-out peace revolutions, and make fight on the canfor the old Government. Not it. It goes for a "New istration will be a proposition for an amnesty with a view R gime." It shows the purpose of the leaders. A new kiegdom-s new government-Lincoln or some other WASHINGTON, June 24 - Senator Davis gave notice of his | despot to rule, or, perhaps Butler himself.

intention to introduce a bill to establish peace among the What means the name of the Fremont journal just started in this city, " The Naw Nation." Does this ashington, June 27 .- it is supposed the question respecting the three bondred dollars exemption clause which show that the war is waged for the Government, the the House refused to concar in with the Senate will be Constitution, the Union of our fathers? Out upon An army correspondent of the 26th claims that Grant Again we isk our countrymen to pause and ask, is

permanently holds the Petersburg and Weldon R. R. South this bloody war waged for the old Gov-roment, or is it The Tribune's special dispatch of the 25th says that not for a "new regime," a new kingdom, a new na-Hagood's S. C. troops made a two hours attack on tion? Body Smith's line, and were repulsed, losing one hondred Look at Butler's papers ; look at Fremont's : hear

what Lincoln and his friends have to say, and then NEW YORK, June 27th .- Gold was quoted at two hundred Isaac Henderson, sublisher of the Evening Post, and Again we ask you if you are willing to wage war Navy Agent at New York, has been arrested on a warrant to overthrow the Government of your fathers; to issued on the application of the special Counsel for the

waste millions of lives and treasure for such an end? Navy Department. He was admitted to bail in \$10,000 From the Augusta Chronicle & Fentinel. Chicago dates of the 22d state that Vallandigham was MCEGAN'S CAMPAIGN IN KENTU KY-BRIL JANT still at home, at Dayton Onio, and was endo sed with SULCESS. shouts of welcome by the Democratic Convention at [Private Dispa ch]

DANVILLS, June 25 h, 1864. Gen. Morgan returned to Appropriate on the 21st instant, having made a brilliant expedition through heath ky, capturing and destroy is g immense supports and transportation, and mounting his entire command at Lexicoton. He destroyed the railroads from Lexington to above Cynthiana, to Frankist and Louisville.

Bovisited at. Sterling, Lexington, Winchester, Georgetown, Frankfort, Conthiana, Maysville, Paris, Fiemings-

burg. Captured 2500 Yaukees. Gen. Hobson and Staff are on their way to R chm and. TO THE VOTERS OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY. IN compliance with the wishes of many friends in the then he will attend to atexican affairs, and say to Louis Na- army and among citizens, I announce myself a candidate o eo : you can set up no monarchy on this continent. His | for Sheriff in Bouswick county, in the election in August

speech is remarkable for the omission of any claim next. Being in the army, I shall not have an opportunity to recent victories, only reference to the subject be- of soliciting the suffrages of the voters in person. I am ber be killed in every battle, it is plain the result Should the people elect me to the position, I shall be gratethough farms and cities be destroyed-let the war for the Should some other be their choice, I shall quietly acqui-Union go on, and the stars and stripes be bathed, if need | esce in their decision, and devote myself cheerful y, as bebe, in the nation's blood, till law be restored, and freedom | fore, to the service of my country as a soldier.

> Co. G, 36th N. C. T. 37-94

CAMP OF THE ISTE N. C. T., NEAR LIBERTY MILLS, VA., Feb. 6th. 1864. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully appounces to the citizens and soldiers of Bladen County, that he is a caudidate for the office of Sheriff of said County, and would be pleased to receive their support. It elected he piedges himself to discharge the duties of the office with the same fidelity and zeal which he trusts has characterized him as

BENJ, F. RINALDI. Capt. Cc. A, 18th N. C. T. March 2ad, 1864.

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS OF SAMP SON CO., N. C .:

rivers are tinged with blood-our soil saturated with At the solicitation of several friends, I have consented human gore-our country sounding with the wails of to announce myself a candidate for the sheriffally of our widowed women and helpless children? We say, do County. Being connected with the army, -- in which capocity I have been near three years, and being denied at We are told the war is to pres rve the Government -fo uphold the majesty of the Constitution-to pre- present even the privilege of a far.ough,-it is impossible for me to see and talk with you as I wish to do, and hence this declaration. I consider it a time ill-suited to the dis-What Government? What Constitution? What cossion of political issues, and thing the agitators and riesters could better serve the country by entering the "The Government of our fathers," the hypocritical aimy. I can only promise my friends, if elected an unoffice-holders say. Never was there a more wicked uring energy and impartial action in the disenarge of the falschood. Did the Government of our fathers demand duties which are attached to the posit on And it defeated I will passively bow to your diction,-knowing that you the erection of horrid bastiles over the land, in which

generally "do things well." o incarcerate free white citizens because of their political opinions? Did the Government of our fathers delat Sergt. Co. " Sampaon Arthery." Fort Caswell, N. C., Jane 1st, 1-64 mand the destruction of the liberty of speech, the free-

dom of the press and liberty of conscience-the great A CAMD, TO THE CITIZENS AND SULDIERS OF ONSLOW franchises it was intended to protect? Did that Government authorize the assumption of despotic powers COUNT GENTLEMEN : - Having received the extracat and repeated by the agents of the people in order to enslave freesolicitation of many of jourts become a candidate for a men? Did our fore fathers ever contemplate by their seat in the lower house of the flex, Legis, stude of North Government that such creatures as Bailer and other carolina; and as I am permaneutly disabled, I oneerfully military satraps should have and exercise unlimited comply with the request of my friends. If I was able to take the field I do not believe my friends would with to power and control over the lives, liberty, and property take me from it, and I can secure you, gentlem n, that i of free white ciozens-shauld tell a freeman how he should not think of asking you to a care me from he danshould pray-when he should speak--what he should gers by giving me a seat in the Leg a source. I enough do as I did in the beginning of the war: go forward to the wear and what he should say-and unless he ob, yed, he support of those who are so nonly constanting for our rights should be manacled like a telon, hursed into a dungeon, and independence. With regard tom: posmin, iffilier or shot down like a beast? Never, never It is a base myself with the belief that my course it is note and in to slander upon the founders of our Government-a toul clearly define it upon the great and at abortong subject aspersion upon our ancestors-to say that they ever peace, which we all desire to much I can out, say formed such a Government. Yet these are the powers hat, should a be favored with a sufficient number of your voice to elect me to the honorable positi has which I asnow claimed and exercised by Abraham Lincoln and pine, I shall go there pleas d to do all him power to his military satraps throughout the land. These are bring about a speedy and honorable peace, and to be then, as in the army on all occulture to may place, carethe powers waich they ask our fellow-countrymen to let them exercise, upon the talse statement that they fully guarding the nature and noner of the name and my

my official outies will prevent my canvasing the County. ou knowing that the patriotic people of the low are always gut, I shall encertaily shound to their decision whatever

"The Constitution of our fatters," these wicked a may be. Your humble servant, Capt. Co. E. J. a N. o. Troops.

June 23.

June 50 h. 1804.

tucky, openly admits that he has violated that sacred chart of our liberties, and this under proteuse of pre-GENTLEMEN AND BROTHER BULLIANS: -1 announce mysell a candidate for a scat la tad . X andre of The Constitution of our fathers. Yes. Where is the blessed instrument? It has been torn to tatters list N. C. Cavarry, Co. i, it prevents me from seeing or by the ruthless descroyers now in power, and its shreds | leging with the voters of Dap in quary; there one i am are scornfully trampled under foor and spit upon - to nopes that my opposite Not knowing wast may c mo os-Why a leader of the party now in power-Mc Colla- fore the Legislature, I have out one profited to make to mer, of Vermont-aomitted the other day in the Senate my friends, if I am fortunate enough to be useded. I shall chamber, that the Constitution was now never men- endeavor to promote the luterest of the State and County tioned but in terms of contempt and derision. It has of Lupin as isr as my said and ability will again, a am with a Democrat and also as a roug a pedessioner as ever been denounced by the political friends of the Federal aved or died. Acis are louder than words. I have been in

tyrant as "a covenant with hell," and but a little the service three years the 4.n of July next.

WE are authorized and required to announce JOEN D. STANFOLD, of Lupita Councy, as a candidate for a the war is carried on to preserve, project, and defend seat in the Schate of the next Legislature. June 30:0, 1564.

Z SMITH.

WE ARE AUTHOR:ZED to appounce to the citizens and so'diers of Duplin Coulty, that JOHN B. WALLACK IS .. candidate to represent them in the mouse of commons of the uext Legis acore of Morch Carolina.

MARIMED.

In this town, on the 23d ult., by Rev. A. D. Hepture Mr. S. L. ME EDITH, of ornigeburg, S. C., to Miss c and discord-a Union pioned together by swords and bayo- | V. B.) WDEN, of this town.

In General Hospital No. 5, in Wilmington, N. C., of typhoid tever, on the 25th of May, G.O.GE LARKINS, son of Col. W. S & M. Larkins, ag d 17 years. The deceased was, I believe, a meater of Capt. Bass' Company, and had only vous eared one month prior to battle field and in the courches -in their speeches and his death. Comment is annecessary; suffice is to say, that in their newspapers -- with muskets and bayonets, and George was a noble boy in its fulless meaning. As child, triend, and popil, ne was dutiful, obedient and kind. The age at which he gave himself to his country, is suffigrave, not by the ball, but from the same great cause. Yes, Goorge is gone; oh! but methick I hear a plaintive and banished for daving to utter a word in behalf of the old Union of States? Has not the leader of the Federdeny the only boon that would have given consolation, is al party announced on the floor of Congress that the old too bad. Not even the tearful supplication of an aged parent could get for him the only boon he asked, (to go home to die.) As the sun scorchec flower will lift its head to Heaven at evening for one drop of dew, even so does the

old Union -- men who for years, long years, have made sinking spirit turn nomeward to dies His battle is fought, the victory won-No more will be hear roll call at even; The war that on Earth he had begun Ended in eternal peace in Heaven.

Lillington, N. C. June 25th 1864.

No, the war is not for the Government of our fath-INFORMATION WANTED ers-it is not for the Constitution of our fathers-it is D. N. COX OR FAMILY, of Obelow county, N. C. on to destroy that Government - that Constitution --

ing information of them, will b linerally rewar JOHN M. FRAZIER. Address

Wilai gtoa, N C.

245 6t - 40-21*

Cou.